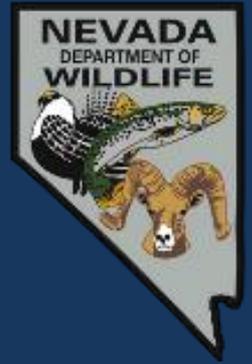


Nevada Department of Wildlife



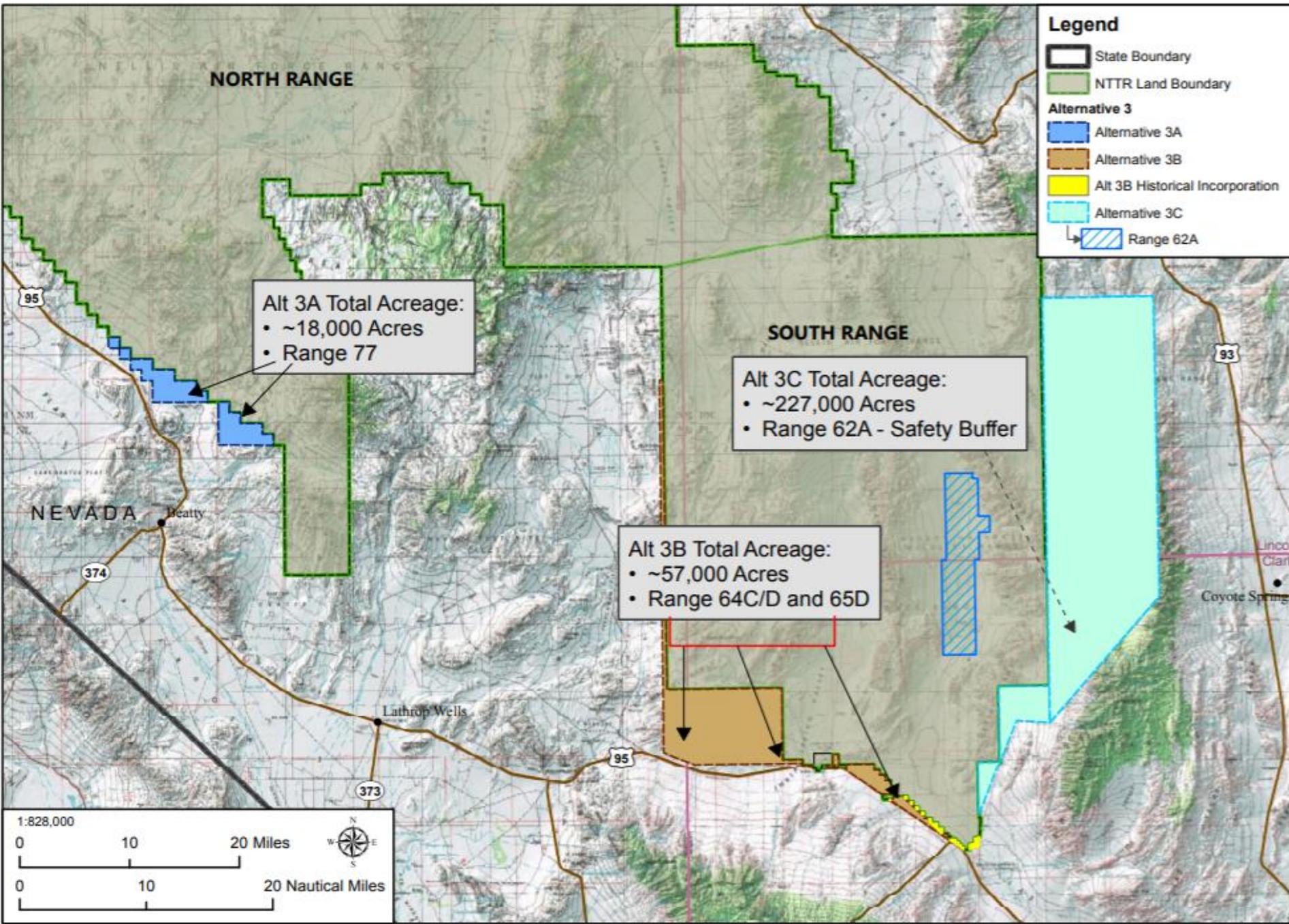
Nevada Test and Training Range Fallon Range and Training Complex

#15

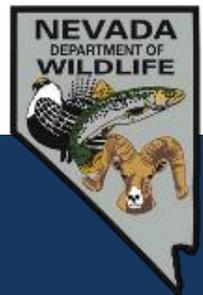
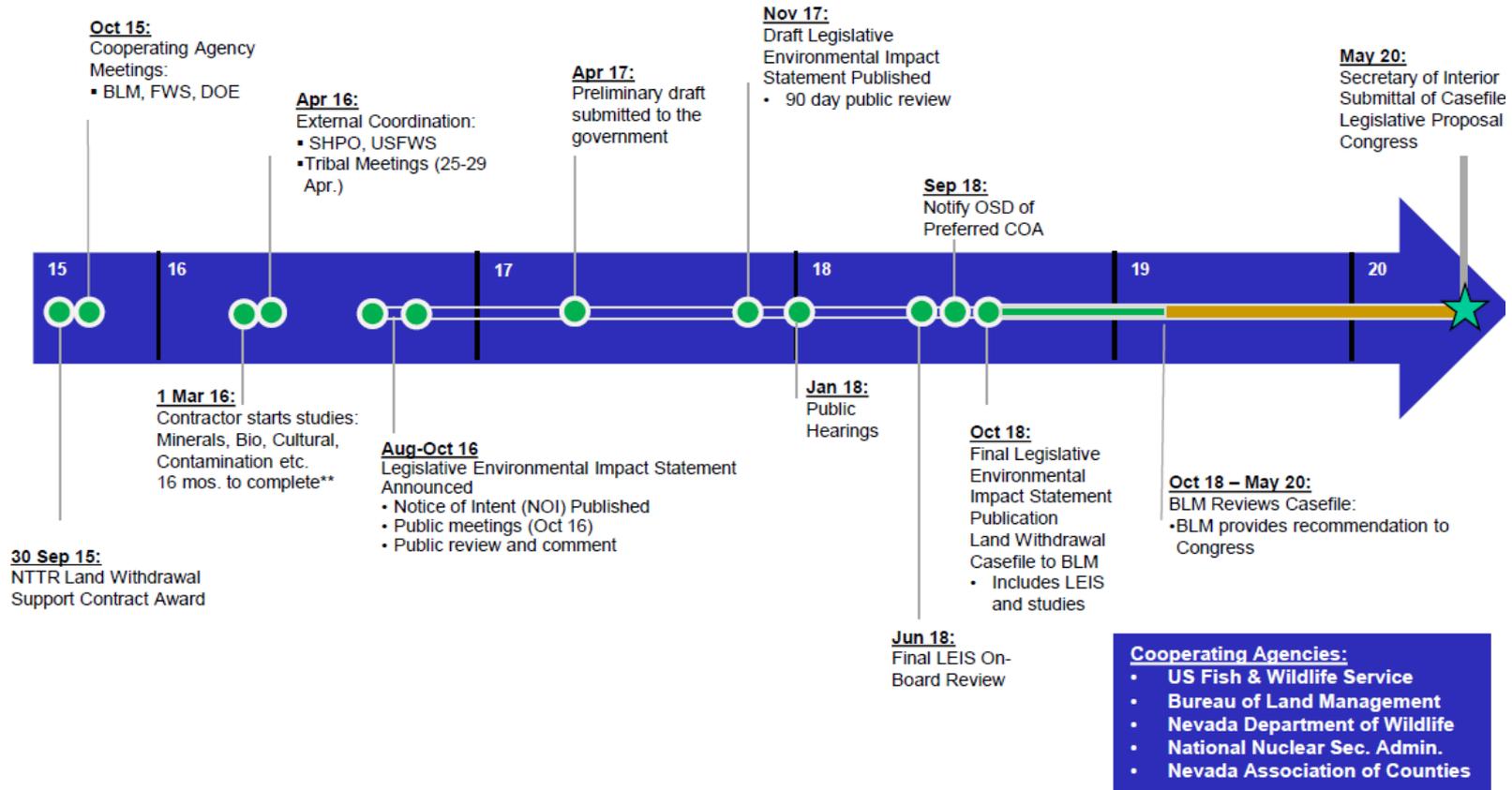
Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners

January 24, 2020

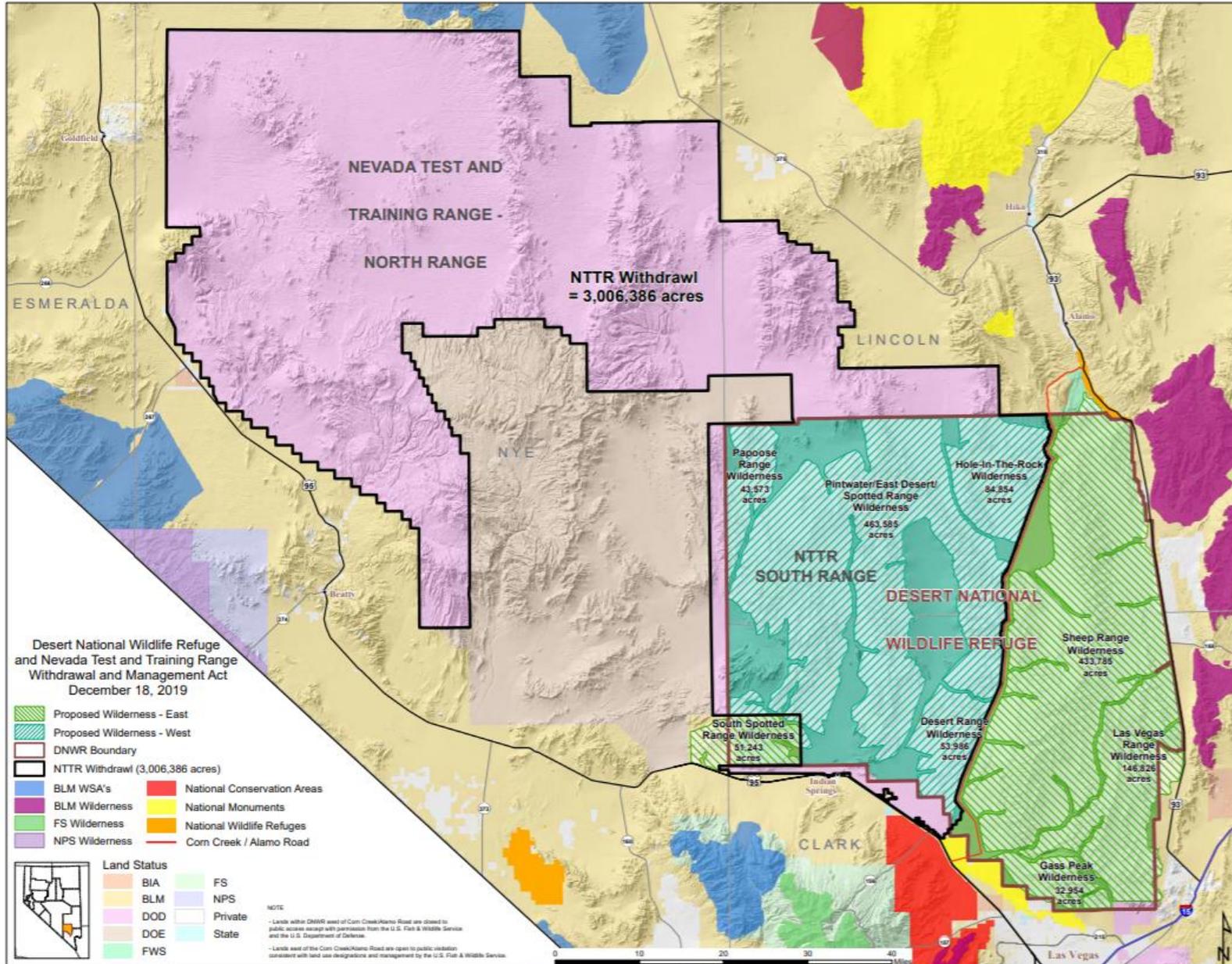




Nevada Test and Training Range



Desert National Wildlife Refuge and Nevada Test and Training Range Withdrawal and Management Act



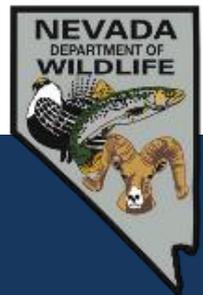
Desert National Wildlife Refuge and Nevada Test and Training Range Withdrawal and Management Act

<https://www.cortezmasto.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/12.19.19%20DNWR-NTTR.pdf>

Nevada Senators: Cortez Masto and Rosen

Representatives: Horsford, Titus, Amodei and Lee

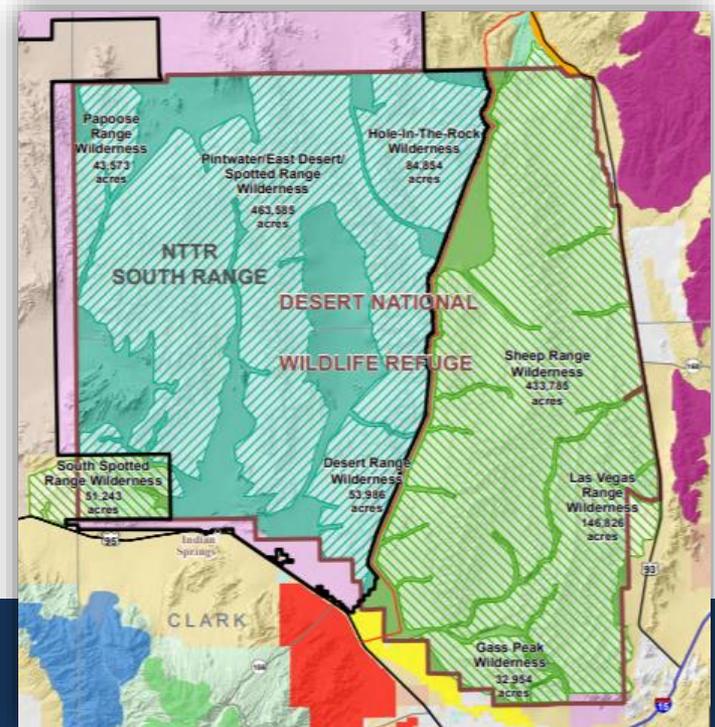
- Maintains USFWS primary jurisdiction of the Refuge and allows access to the co-managed lands.
- Extends the withdrawal for the Nevada Test and Training Range for an additional 20 years until November 6, 2041.
- Allows for the Air Force, in consultation with the Department of Interior to place up to 15 threat emitters to maximize and enhance realistic pilot training.
- Provides a buffer area around the southeast boundary of the co-managed lands to prevent unintended trespass and support public safety.



Desert National Wildlife Refuge and Nevada Test and Training Range Withdrawal and Management Act

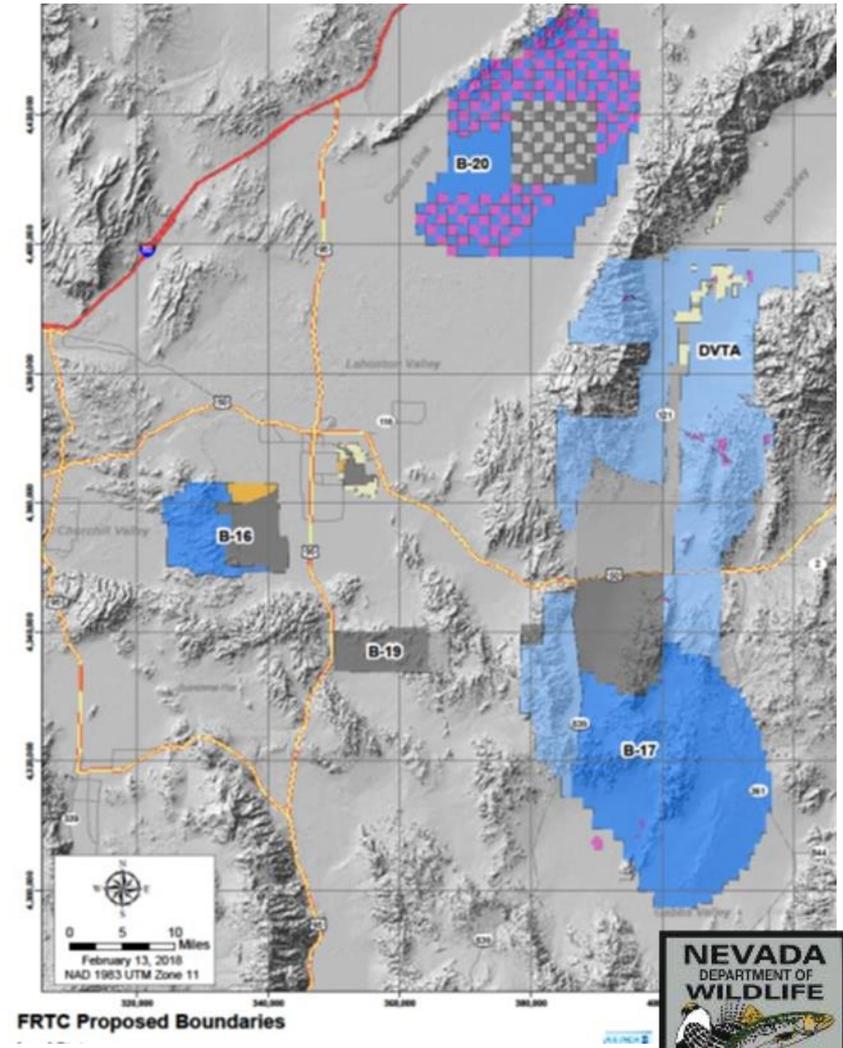
<https://www.cortezmasto.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/12.19.19%20DNWR-NTTR.pdf>

- Establishes authority for USAF to provide mitigation payments for fish and wildlife habitat support consistent with their impacts and use of the land.
- Preserves public access and USFWS jurisdiction east of the historic Alamo/Old Corn Creek Road, including the dry lake bed.
- Four wilderness areas on lands co-managed by USAF and USFWS.
 - comprising a total of 645,998 acres.
- Four wilderness areas on lands solely managed by USFWS.
 - comprising a total of 664,808 acres.



Fallon Naval Air Station - Schedule

- Scoping: December 2016
- Agency Review and Preliminary Draft EIS: June 2018
- Public Draft EIS: February 2019 (comments due)
- Preliminary Final FEIS: Closes October 5th
- Final EIS Release: November 2019
- **30-day Public Review thru Feb. 8, 2020**
- Alternative Selection and Record of Decision: Feb. 2020
- Congressional Decision / NDAA: 2020/2021

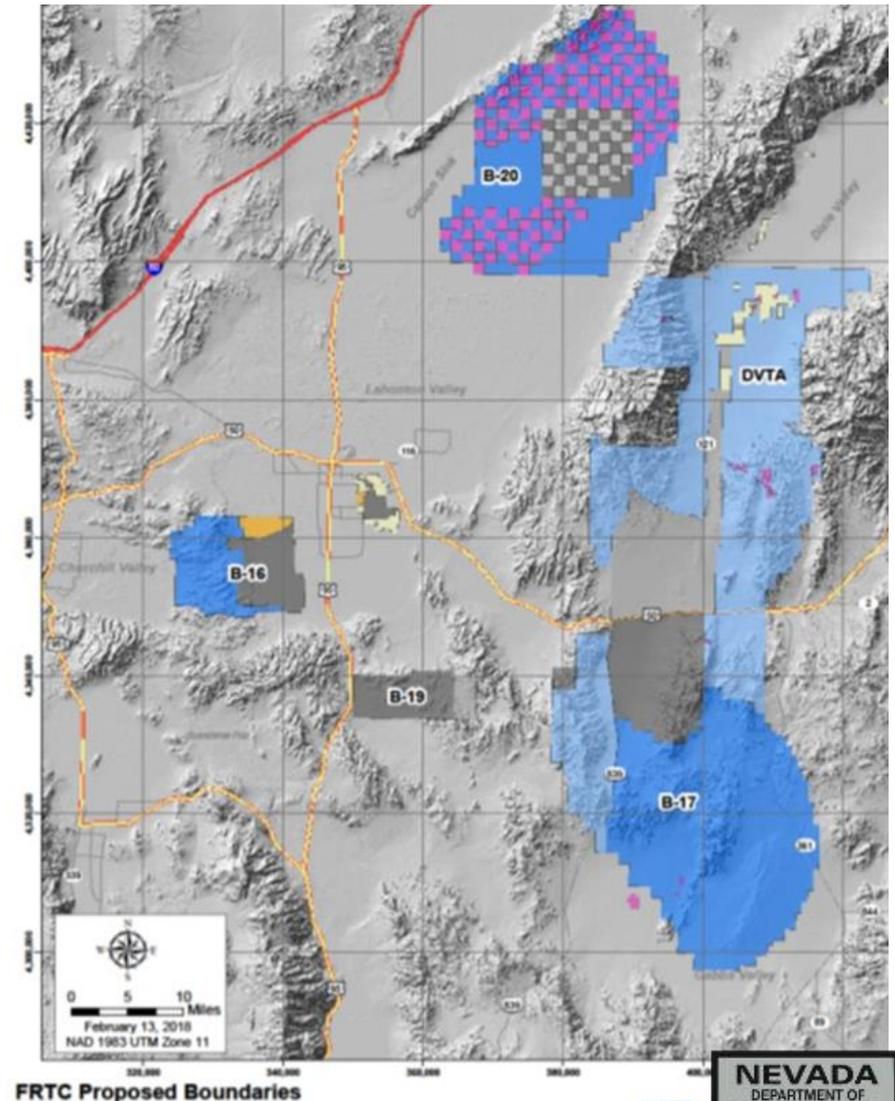


Nevada Department of Wildlife

Fallon Naval Air Station

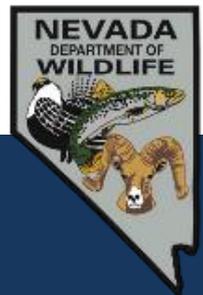
Alternative 3 – (Preferred Alternative)

- B-17 shifts southeast
- No change to State Route 839
- State Route 361 reroute
- Managed access program.
- Special Land Management Overlay added east and west of B-17 range
- The two SLMO areas would remain under BLM jurisdiction



Fallon Naval Air Station – Alternative 3

- Alternative 3: Full withdrawal but shifted off Sand Springs Range and limited public access for hunting.
 - 2 Sheep herds and 18 guzzlers with Restricted Access (Slate/Fairview and Monte Cristo)
 - 2 Sheep herds and 14 guzzlers impacted but accessible (Stillwater and Clan Alpine)
 - Restricted Access entirely dependent on Navy Cooperation and Managed Access Plan (which is not developed)

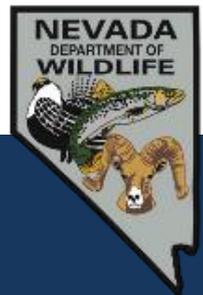


Source: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Mapbox, DeLorme, St. Peter's Aerial, GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Fallon Naval Air Station – Concerns/Recommendations

Access for NDOW Management & Sportsmen (Hunting)

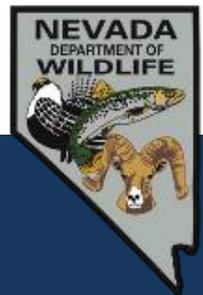
- Concerns:
 - NDOW and Conservation Partners have invested 30 years and over \$1.5M in water developments and bighorn trap/transplant.
 - Restricted access hurts NDOW's ability to maintain water developments, survey sheep, and conduct other habitat projects (fire rehabilitation)
- Recommendation:
 - Navy and NDOW need to finalize the Managed Access Plan
 - Assurances for NDOW and Sportsman access
 - Flexibility to add more hunting opportunities as warranted
 - Opportunity to camp onsite and keep check-in/out requirements reasonable
 - Annual review and adaptive management



Fallon Naval Air Station – Concerns/Recommendations

Wildfire and Wildfire Rehabilitation

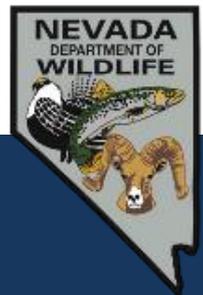
- Concern:
 - Wildfire/Cheatgrass cycle is one of biggest threats to Nevada wildlife
 - Expanded target areas and airspace (use of flares) will further increase fire risk and habitat conversion
 - Documented history of training related fire ignitions on and off target areas
 - Navy has limited funding to pay for suppression costs or rehabilitation costs. BLM, NDOW, and Nevada Sportsmen are paying these costs.
- Recommendation:
 - Wildfire Management Plan that includes prevention, suppression, and rehabilitation strategies and commitments.
 - Seek Navy and Legislative funding to support wildfire prevention, suppression and rehabilitation



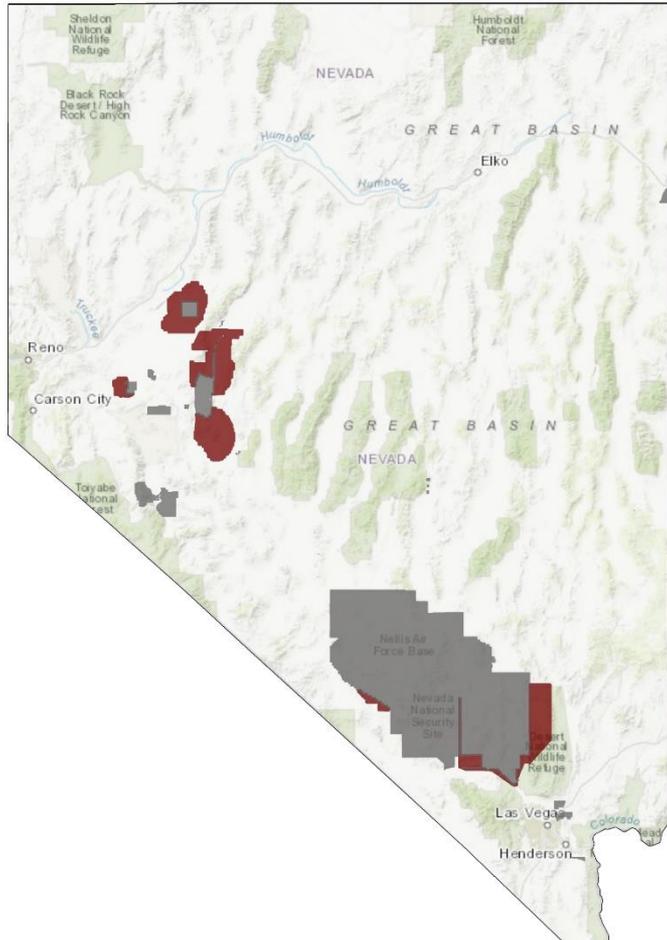
Fallon Naval Air Station – Concerns/Recommendations

Insufficient Mitigation given Magnitude of Impacts

- Concern:
 - Impacts to wildlife, access, recreation, wildfire
 - Draft EIS overly relies on Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP), which are often under-funded and ineffective
 - Navy is not proposing adequate mitigation and no assurances. Annual military budget for mitigation and INRMP is not a good solution.
- Recommendation:
 - Form a Wildlife Working Group and Mitigation Fund to implement projects. Model has proven effective with other land use decision (e.g. energy/mining)
 - Mitigation Fund should be lump-sum paid at beginning, not annual authorization
 - Coordination among NDOW, Navy, and Sportsman-Conservation groups



Military Lands in Nevada – Cumulative Effects



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

- Nevada = 70.8 million acres
- Current DOD/DOE = 4.24 million acres (6% of NV)
- Proposed DOD/DOE Additions = ~982,722 acres
 - NTTR ~298,842 acres
 - FRTC ~683,880 acres
- If proposed withdrawals are finalized, DOD/DOE will control 7.4% of Nevada, making them 3rd largest land manager in the State, following the BLM and USFS.
- USFS acres will be ~540,000 acres more than DOD/DOE

